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NEW LITERATURE.

BY W. A. KELLERMAN.

- "NEW AUSTRALIAN FUNGI." By M. C. Cooke. Grevillea, September, 1887.
- "NEW BRITISH FUNGI." By M. C. Cooke. 1. c.
- "BRITISH PYRENOAMYCETES." By G. Massee. 1. c.
- "TWO REMARKABLE FUNGI: CEREBELLA PASPALI, CKE. & MASS., AND HEMIARCYRIA APPLANATA, CKE. & MASS." By M. C. Cooke. 1. c.
- "REHM: ASCOMYCETEN." Fasc., XVIII. Hedwigia, Mai and Juni, 1887.
- "BEMERKUNGEN UEBER EINIGE IN DEN LETZTEN JAHREN BESCHRIEBENE MYXOMYCETEN." Von M. Riciborski in Krakau. 1. c.
- "FUNGI ALIQUOT NOVI IN TURKESTANIA." A Dre. Walther lecti: Auctore. P. A. Karsten. 1. c.
- "FUNGI OF THE PACIFIC COAST, V." By H. W. Harkness, M. D. Extract from Bulletin of the California Academy of Sciences.
- "POLYPORUS SANGUINEUS." By P. H. Dudley. Journal of the New York Microscopical Society, July, 1887.
- "CHAMÆCYPARIS SPHÆROIDEA, SPACH. (WHITE CEDAR), AND ITS FUNGUS AGARICUS CAMPANELLA, BATSCH." By P. H. Dudley. 1. c.
- "H. W. RAVENEL.—NOTICE OF DEATH." By W. G. Farlow. Botanical Gazette, August, 1887.

Besides an outline of his life, a list of his botanical publications is given. They were mostly in phenogamic botany, but his work in the cryptogams, especially fungi, was most valuable.

- "A NEW FUNGUS DISEASE OF THE VINE." By F. L. Scribner and Pierre Viala. Agricultural Science, September, 1887.

The fungus in question has been named *Greeneria fuliginea*, is both saprophytic and parasitic, and has been very destructive to the berries at Tokay, near Fayetteville, N. C. It was not observed upon the leaves. Pustules are formed just beneath the epidermis; have no ostiola; size when mature, 17 μ to 25 μ ; the basidia fill the interior, then rupture the pustules expand over the surface and bear the conidia. The latter are 0 μ .954 to 1 μ .213, of a ferruginous color.

ERRATA.

In Vol. II, p. 78, seventh line from the bottom, and on p. 105 of the current volume, sixteenth line from the bottom, for "see" read "sec," which is the abbreviation of the latin word "secundam," meaning "according to."